

SENATE RECORD VOTE ANALYSIS

104th Congress
1st Session

Vote No. 192

May 24, 1995, 3:18 p.m.
Page S-7346 Temp. Record

BUDGET RESOLUTION/Reimbursement for Voter Registration Mandates

SUBJECT: Senate Concurrent Budget Resolution for fiscal years 1996-2002 . . . S. Con. Res. 13. Coverdell amendment No. 1152.

ACTION: AMENDMENT AGREED TO, 51-49

SYNOPSIS: As reported, S. Con. Res. 13, the fiscal year 1996 Concurrent Budget Resolution, will reduce projected spending over 7 years to balance the budget by fiscal year (FY) 2002 without increasing taxes. Savings that will accrue from lower debt service payments (an estimated \$170 billion) will be dedicated to a reserve fund, which may be used for tax reductions after enactment of laws to ensure a balanced budget. Highlights include the following: the rate of growth in Medicare will be slowed to 7.1 percent; Medicaid's rate of growth will be slowed to 5 percent and it will be transformed into a block grant program; the Commerce Department and more than 100 other Federal programs, agencies, and commissions will be eliminated; welfare and housing programs will be reformed; agriculture, energy, and transportation subsidies will be cut; foreign aid will be cut; defense spending will be cut and then allowed to increase back to its 1995 level; and Social Security will not be altered.

The Coverdell amendment would express the sense of the Senate that "within the assumptions under budget function 800 funds will be spent for reimbursement to the States for the costs of implementing the National Voter Registration Act of 1993."

The amendment was offered after all debate time had expired. However, some statements on amendments were added to the record or were made before the amendments were offered and before debate time had expired. Also, by unanimous consent, 1 minute of time was allowed on each amendment for explanatory statements before each vote.

No arguments were expressed in favor of the amendment.

Those opposing the amendment contended:

Since the implementation of the National Voter Registration Act in January, 2 million new voters have been registered. According

(See other side)

YEAS (51)			NAYS (49)			NOT VOTING (0)	
Republicans (50 or 93%)	Democrats (1 or 2%)		Republicans (4 or 7%)	Democrats (45 or 98%)		Republicans (0)	Democrats (0)
Abraham	Inhofe	Kohl	Ashcroft	Akaka	Hollings		
Bennett	Kassebaum		Chafee	Baucus	Inouye		
Bond	Kempthorne		Hatfield	Biden	Johnston		
Brown	Kyl		Jeffords	Bingaman	Kennedy		
Burns	Lott			Boxer	Kerrey		
Campbell	Lugar			Bradley	Kerry		
Coats	Mack			Breaux	Lautenberg		
Cochran	McCain			Bryan	Leahy		
Cohen	McConnell			Bumpers	Levin		
Coverdell	Murkowski			Byrd	Lieberman		
Craig	Nickles			Conrad	Mikulski		
D'Amato	Packwood			Daschle	Moseley-Braun		
DeWine	Pressler			Dodd	Moynihan		
Dole	Roth			Dorgan	Murray		
Domenici	Santorum			Exon	Nunn		
Faircloth	Shelby			Feingold	Pell		
Frist	Simpson			Feinstein	Pryor		
Gorton	Smith			Ford	Reid		
Gramm	Snowe			Glenn	Robb		
Grams	Specter			Graham	Rockefeller		
Grassley	Stevens			Harkin	Sarbanes		
Gregg	Thomas			Hefflin	Simon		
Hatch	Thompson				Wellstone		
Helms	Thurmond						
Hutchison	Warner						

EXPLANATION OF ABSENCE:

- 1—Official Business
- 2—Necessarily Absent
- 3—Illness
- 4—Other

SYMBOLS:

- AY—Announced Yea
- AN—Announced Nay
- PY—Paired Yea
- PN—Paired Nay

to the National Motor-Voter Coalition, approximately 20 million new voters will be registered by the 1996 presidential election. The cost of this program is minimal. According to a Congressional Budget Office study, States will incur an annual cost of \$20 million to \$25 million from implementing this Act. The Unfunded Mandates bill we passed earlier this year does not require the Federal Government to provide reimbursement for such minimal costs. Further, States have an obligation to meet the standards of accessibility and ballot integrity that are set by the National Voter Registration Act, with or without Federal funding. We therefore urge the rejection of this amendment.